BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE BROTHERS. ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER. BANGOR, MAINE, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1895. Price Three Cents. VOL. LXII.--NO. 26.

38 YEARS

have passed since RICE'S MARKET was established in its present location. Among its present customers are many who commenced dealing with this house thirty-eight years ago.

Always selling more choice beef every year than any other market in town, and always giving sixteen ounces to the pound, it has survived and prospered thirty years longer than any other market in Bangor.

jan16

COAL AND WOOD.

Dry Birch Edgings, Hearts and every description of Hard Wood, manufactured and in the stick, a our yard, West End R. R. Bridge.

F. A. CUMMINGS & SON.

jan15 tf.

DR. BURCHMORE

has removed from Pope Block to

No. 34 Main Street.

Office hours same as usual.

jan17 1m

STATE OF MAINE.

[illegible] ss. At a Probate Court holden at Bangor, within and for said County, on the seventh day of January, A.D. 1895, being a adjourned session of the December Term, A.D. 1894, of said Court.

A certain instrument purporting to be a copy of the last will and testament of Thomas [illegible], late of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and commonwealth of Massachusetts, and of the probate thereof in said commonwealth of Massachusetts, duly authenticated, having been presented to the Judge of Probate for our said County of Penobscot, by the Executors of the estate of Rebecca A. Amory late of said Boston, deceased, who are interested in the state of said Rebecca A. Amory, for the purpose of being allowed and recorded in the Probate Court in and for said county of Penobscot, together with a petition praying that said copy of said will may be allowed, filed and recorded as aforesaid.

Ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested therein, by publishing a copy of this order three weeks successively in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County of Penobscot, the first publication to be thirty days at least prior to the last Tuesday of February, A.D. 1895, that they may appear at a Probate Court then to be held at Bangor, within and for said County of Penobscot, on the Tuesday next thereafter, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, against the same.

JAMES H. BURGESS, Judge of Probate.

Attest: Amos E. Harding, Register.

A true copy of the original.

Attest: Amos E. Harding, Register.

jan19 3w

STATE OF MAINE.

[illegible] ss. At a Probate Court holden at Bangor, within and for said County, on the seventh day of January, A.D. 1895, being a adjourned session of the December Term, A.D. 1894, of said Court.

A certain instrument purporting to be a copy of the last will and testament and a codicil thereto of Rebecca A. Amory, late of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and commonwealth of Massachusetts, and of the probate thereof in said Commonwealth of Massachusetts duly authenticated, having been presented to the Judge of Probate for said County of Penobscot, by the Executors named therein for the purpose of being allowed and recorded in the Probate Court in and for said County of Penobscot, together with a petition praying that said copies of said Will and Codicil may be allowed, filed and recorded as aforesaid, and that letters testamentary be issued to said Executors.

Ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested therein, by publishing a copy of this order three weeks successively in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County of Penobscot, the last publication to be thirty days at least prior to the last Tuesday of February, A.D. 1895, that they may appear at a Probate Court then to be held at Bangor, within and for said County of Penobscot, on the Tuesday next thereafter, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, against the same.

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Attest: Amos E. Harding, Register.

jan26 3w

Fancy Tomatoes.

PER DOZ.

E. T. Burrell's Love Apple, the very finest goods packed $1 50

J. T. Fowler's Gem Hand Packed 1 50

W. B. Lewis & Bros. Gold Packed 1 35

These are all new goods.

— AT THE —

FRED T. HALL & CO'S.

jan26

— THE —

Glenwood Water

— IS —

Nature's - Great - Remedy - for Indigestion.

It does not resemble or differ radically from other mineral waters.

It is a specific for KIDNEY TROUBLES, and is also alkaline with indigest on or dyspepsia as its bases, as indicated by headache, acid stomach, nausea and vomiting, uncomfortable feeling after eating or after drinking ordinary water, irregularities of the bowels, etc., or with the kidneys disordered, why spend your money for artificial drugs, when you can so easily obtain this remarkable water and be relieved in a natural, pleasant and harmless manner.

GLENWOOD MINERAL SPRING CO.,

ST. ALBANS, ME.

Sold in Bangor by the Leading Grocers.

jan2 W&S

For Sale or Rent.

House No. 8 Fifth Street, now occupied and in good repair. Possession January 1st, 1896. Enquire of P. H. COOMBS, Agent, Room 11 Exchange Block.

dec24 codtf

PHYSICAL STRENGTH,

cheerful spirits and the ability to fully enjoy life, come only with a healthy body and mind. The young man who suffers from nervous debility, impaired memory, low spirits, irritable temper, and the thousand and one derangements of mind and body that result from, unnatural, pernicious habits usually contracted in youth, through ignorance, is thereby incapacitated to thoroughly enjoy life. He feels tired, spiritless, and drowsy; his sleep is disturbed and does not refresh him as it should; the will power is weakened, morbid fears haunt him and may result in confirmed hypochondria, or melancholia and, finally, in softing of the brain, epilepsy, ("fits"), paralysis, locomotor ataxia and even in dread insanity.

To reach, reclaim and restore such unfortunates to health and happiness is the aim of the publishers of a book of 136 pages, written in plain but chaste language, on the nature, symptoms and curability, by home-treatment, of such diseases. This book will be sent sealed, in plain envelope, on receipt of this notice with ten cents in stamps, for postage. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

For more than a quarter of a century physicians connected with this widely celebrated institution have made the treatment of the diseases above hinted at their specialty. Thousands have consulted them by letter and received advice and medicines which have resulted in permanent cures.

Sufferers from premature old age, or loss of power, will find much of interest in the book above mentioned.

THE WALDORF

(ASTOR'S PALACE)

USE

FOSS' EXTRACTS

Because they are better than any they can buy in New York.

Your Grocer in Bangor Sells Them.

FOR NURSERIES AND SICK ROOMS

Sterilizers.
Many kinds of Nurse Bottles,
Nipples and Tubing,
Breast Pumps,
Shields,
Syringes,
Sheeting,
Breast Cups,
Teething Rings,
Bulbs for Syringes,
Ice Caps,
Hot Water Caps,
All the Best Goods for Infants and Invalids.

HARLOW'S DRUG STORE.

jan21 MWF

A Rare Chance.---A Chance Which Occurs but Very Seldom.---Golden Opportunity to Obtain a Fine Home or Make a Profitable Investment.

FOR SALE, very cheap, a fine newly built frame house, with all modern improvements, in this city. On fine elevation, most pleasantly located, one street from electric railway. Neighborhood and surroundings first-class. Absolutely pure air. Lot 180x200. Fine stable. Electric light in every room in house, including cellar and attic. Call bell in every room, also from main sleeping chamber to sleeping room of help. Clothes closet in every sleeping room. Elegant bath room, with open plumbing. Fine bay windows on each side of house, running from first floor to attic. Fine covered piazza 5 feet deep in front and on side of house. Commanding view of the city from house. Ceilings of first floor and hallway frescoed. All rooms most tastefully papered. Electric light in barn. This house was built by day work and not by contract. The material used in building is the very best. The cellar, which is high and cemented, is unsurpassed. House heated with the best furnace made. Contains eleven rooms. Will sell at a low figure. Apply to or address S. P. JOHNSON, Columbia Building, or C. S. FEAR, Real Estate Agent, Kenduskeag Bridge, near Veazie National Bank, Bangor, Me. 1m jan30

SHORT HAND — TYPEWRITING at 13 Exchange Block. Evening dual Instruction. Day and Evening Sessions.

A. E. MARGESSON.

sep29

For Relief

seek what has been shown will bring relief. We do not ask you to take our word for what has been done, and can be done, for relief by DANA'S Sarsaparilla; but that of sufferers glad to help others by telling them of their misfortunes. MR. RALPH M. CARTER of CENTRE MONTVILLE, ME., was tormented day and night with an intense itching, and his body from head to foot was covered with eruptions. This was caused by a bad attack of Eczema.

Dana's SARSAPARILLA

The Kind That Cures

wrought a radical CURE; cleansing his blood of its impurities, and made him well. Blood is life, and impurity of the blood is the origin of almost all diseases. Keep your blood pure; throw out the impurities as soon as they manifest themselves, and you will keep well. DANA'S Sarsaparilla will do this.

See that you get DANA'S.

—The—

Gold Clarion

FOR WOOD OR COAL.

Combines all the latest and best improvements known to the stove maker. It is fitted with the Dock Ash Grate—the famous fuel saver and with every appliance requisite to economy, cleanliness, perfect combustion and ease of management—all in all, it is the most perfect

Portable Cooking Range

ever made. Ask to see one at the dealers and compare it with other stoves. Every Range warranted. Manufactured only by

WOOD BISHOP & COMPANY,

41 and 42 West Market Square, BANGOR, MAINE.

TYLER, FOGG & CO.,

OFFER BANGOR & AROOSTOOK R. R. 5s.

— THE —

RICHMOND VICTOR

Steam and Hot Water Heaters

continue to take the lead. None better on the market, as their record can show. More in use in Bangor and vicinity than any other kind. References sent on application to the agents,

Leighton, Davenport & Co.,

96 EXCHANGE STREET, BANGOR,

Plumbers, Steam and Hot Water Fitters

mar27 T&SM

[FOR LATEST DESPATCHES SEE SECOND PAGE]

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Boy Attempts to Jump from a Moving Train.

Fell Under the Wheels and Was Crushed to Death.

LEWISTON, Jan. 29. As freight No. 60, Maine Central, left Lewiston for Brunswick, at noon, a lad named Clouter, aged 15, boarded the train for a ride, as has been the habit with boys. In attempting to jump off near Androscoggin Mill he caught his foot and was dragged 100 yards, when he fell under the wheels and was crushed to death.

LEWIS MURDER TRIAL.

The Prisoner Testifies.

PORTLAND, Jan. 29. In the Coburn murder trial, this morning, Constable Libby testified that Graffam evaded his question when he asked Graffam if he thought Lewis guilty.

Harry S. Hannaford testified that Graffam told him he made the tracks behind the barn on the day of the murder.

Daniel S. Graffam, uncle of Edward Graffam, testified that Edward told him about Lewis' confession of the murder. He said to Edward: "You're in a tight place and you need a strong friend, but there is only one way in which I can assist you."

There is but one course open and that is to confess to me the spotless truth and I will help you.

James Lewis, the prisoner, then took the stand. He said his full name is James Lewis Welch; that he was born in New Brunswick. He used to work for a florist in Dorchester, but ran away. He was then employed by Michael Daley at Forest Hill, Mass., and later by Wm. Dooley in Lincoln, Mass. When a boy he came to the farm of his uncle, Jonathan Lewis in Gorham. At thirteen years of age he went to sea, and after voyages to Queenstown and France he returned to Boston, enlisted in the navy at sixteen and left in the Montevideo.

Lewis said he was in South America 1884 to 1894. At Montevideo he met Graffam. Both came to Portland together and went out to Gorham. Prisoner said he came to Gorham from Dover, N. H., with money in his pocket, and entered into the employ of Byron G. Coburn. While he was not paid any stipulated sum to work for Coburn, he testified that Coburn paid him for shingling the house five dollar. The forenoon was spent in Lewis telling in detail his history and actions up to the day of the murder.

When the court adjourned at 1 o'clock the events of the day of the murder had not been reached.

OBITUARY.

Death of John W. Campbell.

BATH, Jan. 29. John W. Campbell, of the firm of John W. Campbell & Co., died last night, aged thirty-one. He was a prominent citizen, and leaves a widow.

PENSIONS GRANTED

Additional for Maine Residents.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29. The following pensions have been granted to residents of Maine:

Original, Hugh Rider, Togus. Additional, Joseph N. Eastman, Lewiston; Joseph Trafton, Gardiner. Increase, Scoradus D. Stevens, Pittsfield; Paul D. Small, Westfield. Widows, etc., Eleanor A. Lombard, Wesley; minor of John F. Young, Portland.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Expects Definite Understanding Soon.

WASHINGON, Jan. 28. Mr. McGann, of Illinois, chairman of the House Labor Committee, expects to have a definite understanding this week with the labor organizations and others interested, as to which of the measures, looking to the settlement of labor troubles by arbitration now pending, they favor.

SENATORIAL CONTESTS.

No Choice in Washington.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 29. Seven ballots were taken in joint session yesterday for United States Senator, making 23 in all. No selection is expected before the last of the week.

Dolph's Vote Unchanged.

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 29. The Senatorial deadlock was not broken yesterday. Dolph's vote was unchanged, 42.

WILL STOLEN,

Much Excitement Over the Affair.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29. The will of the late Senator James G. Fair has been stolen from the office of the county clerk of this city, a lot of worthless papers being substituted. No trace of the missing testament has been discovered. The affair has caused a great sensation, over twenty million dollars being at stake.

The three-mile race between Andrew Clark and William Greenlaw, of Eastport, to settle the long standing dispute as to who is the fastest roller skater in Eastern Maine, took place in the roller rink Friday evening, last, and resulted in a victory for Greenlaw, who won the second and third heats.

MOUTHS WIDE OPEN.

Maine Democrats Anxious for Plums to Fall.

A Delegation Now in Washington to Hurry Things.

BOSTON, Jan. 29. A special from Washington to the Boston Herald says: There is a big delegation of Maine Democrats here, and their mission is to secure the filling of the remaining offices in the Pine Tree State. In the delegation are United States Marshal John B. Donovan, of Alfred, United States District Attorney Bradbury, of Portland, D. J. McGillicuddy, of Lewiston, and Gen. Lewitt. They called on Postmaster General Bissell in relation to postoffices at Eastport and Lewiston and had a conference at the Treasury Department with Secretary Carlisle in regard to the collectorship at Portland. This appointment has been hanging for some time, and no one seems to understand Secretary Carlisle's delay in taking the case to the President.

Mr. Thomas White, of Bangor, who is a candidate for Collector of Customs at that port, is also here. He has the indorsement of the State organization.

Mr. Hurley, of Rockland, who wants to be Collector of Customs for that district, is also in the party.

The members of the delegation had a conference with Fourth Auditor Morton, of the treasury, upon whose judgment President Cleveland has all along relied in making Maine appointments, and the long standing cases are likely to be disposed of soon.

CLEVELAND'S MESSAGE.

Views of Some Leading Papers in the Country.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29. The Sun comments, editorially, upon the President's message to Congress upon the financial situation, as follows: The naked statement of the proposition to retire the outstanding legal tender notes by the sale of an equal amount of fifty year three per cent. gold bonds, is sufficient to insure its rejection by Congress without debate, and by the entire body of our citizens, except, perhaps, National Bank stockholders and National Bank officers.

The Herald says: In a ringing message sent to Congress yesterday, President Cleveland abandons all impossible schemes for a new monetary system and urges the adoption of a plan for a popular loan as the only practicable means of restoring business soundness among the people. What the country demands of its Representatives and Senators in this emergency is not the discussion, the people know all about this subject now, but action, immediate action, regardless of party prejudices, the action which will avert the catastrophe is the immediate passage of the popular loan bill.

Comments of Chicago Papers.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29. The morning papers comment on the President's message as follows: The Herald, Dem., says: The President's plan goes to the root of the whole matter without opening the question of State bank circulation or circulation based on anything besides United States banks. If it should be adopted, there would be no more scare about the depletion of the gold reserve. The export demand for gold would soon cease, or at least become so moderate it would not alarm anybody. Indeed, the current would soon turn toward us because of confidence in our securities abroad, and the foreign demand for them would be in a great measure restored.

The Tribune, Rep., remarks; The message is a truthful and temperate statement of the situation and of the manly resolve on the part of the Chief Executive to do his whole duty in the matter. It merits the most hearty endorsement by every honest man in and out of Congress, and its suggestions ought to be given the force of law at the earliest possible moment. Every Republican Senator and Representative should vote for these recommendations and show that they are glad to be able to support a Democratic President in doing his duty by the people.

The Inter-Ocean, Republican, says: President Cleveland, in his special message to Congress, submitted yesterday a long document dealing in details, discusses bonds, bank notes, gold and monetary matters, as if the only way to meet the deficit would be to borrow a great lot of money. The total interest-bearing debt of the government is now less than seven hundred million and the President wants the privilege of issuing new bonds to the extent of $500,000,000, which would nearly double the present amount. Is it possible that the re-adjustment of the tariff so as to raise the needed revenue has never occurred to him? It looks that way.

The Record, Independent, says: Until the time when a monetary commission or another Congress can perfect a new banking and currency plan, some means of relief is absolutely necessary and the measures proposed by the President answer to be as good as any.

The Times, Democrat, says: In brief, it is a plan for converting a non-interest-bearing debt into one bearing interest, for clothing the Secretary of the Treasury with almost unlimited power to issue bonds, for still further discrediting silver and setting the golden calf on a still higher pedestal. We do not think that such a plan can possibly find favor in Congress or among producers.

Views of the Boston Journal.

BOSTON, Jan. 29. The Journal, Rep., says of the President's message: It is clear sighted, vigorous and patriotic. It shows an accurate perception of the causes of the existing evils and a high degree of courage in dealing with them. If Congress receives these suggestions in the same temper and acts promptly on them, it is not yet too late to extricate the country from the financial perils which now menace it.

The essential features of the plan which the President outlines would be adopted, without distinction of party lines. When the country is in peril there is no time, and there should be no disposition to look for partisan advantage or to quibble over details.

MEXICO AND GUATEMALA.

News Exaggerated Regarding War.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29. A morning paper prints the following special despatch from the City of Mexico: We still have ground to hope for a peaceful settlement. Our press with the best of intentions and probably the agents of the foreign press, has exaggerated the imminence of war. If, unhappily, it should be necessary for the vindication of the national honor, we would publish the principal documents relative to the controversy, and the President would, in conformity with the constitution, apply to Congress for permission to declare war, which would be given reluctantly and only to enforce our just demands.

(Signed) MARISCAL,
Mexico's Minister of Foreign Affairs.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS R. R. CO.

Notice Served on President Lewis.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28. A special from Albany to the Mercury says: Attorney General Hancock has directed that notice be served on Mr. Lewis, the President of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Co., to show cause before him, at his office at the Capitol, on Wednesday morning, why he, the Attorney General, should not begin proceedings to dissolve the company, and why a receiver should not be appointed. Also why an injunction should not be issued restraining the company from employing persons other than inhabitants of this State, and to inquire into the violations already committed by the company or its agents.

COLLISION OF CARS,

Many Passengers Cut and Severely Injured.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29. In the snow storm shortly before midnight two cars of the Tenth avenue horse car line came into collision at the 120th street terminus. All the passengers were bruised or cut, and some were so severely injured that they had to be taken home in cabs.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Chinese Government Maps Out a Basis of Peace.

Comments of London Papers on Cleveland's Message.

LONDON, Jan. 29. The Daily News says of President Cleveland's message: The message must unfortunately be taken as little more than submission to the inevitable. On Mr. Cleveland's part, despite his protest, it is generally foreseen that the process of depleting the treasury of gold in the interest of private speculation, will have to continue. The real evil of the situation lies in the apathy of Congress.

The Chronicle says: We fear the President's spirited appeal will fall on many deaf ears. Probably neither Congress nor the Electorate will agree with his belief that the bond scheme will not clash with the silver sentiment.

The Standard says: Mr. Cleveland's message is a State paper of a very high quality and goes straight to the point. The lunatics ought now to see without argument the hopelessness of stopping the mistrust of the people or convincing the world that the Union means to pay its debts anyhow except in gold. The people hitherto have been too busy to think the thing out and have allowed themselves to be misguided by theorists and currency lunatics whom we have learned by costly experience to estimate at their true value.

The Times says: The message is very weighty, and indeed rather an alarming document, but, however excellent the advice may be, the President will hardly find a sufficient number prepared to follow it with the steadiness and determination required in the circumstances. The plan has, we fear, little more than speculative interest, but if Congress had the courage and capacity to effect it there would be a chance of putting American finances on a sound basis.

The Armenian Commission.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 29. At the first sitting of the commission sent to Armenia the foreign delegates proposed that Tousin Pasha, the Governor General of Bitlis, be suspended to await the result of the investigation. The British, French and Russian Ambassadors also are trying to move the Porte to discipline the Governor General.

The Minister of Justice returned the letter written by the Armenian patriarch, Izmirliank, regarding the imprisonment of the Bishop of Moush and other Armenian prelates and demanded that the patriarch suppress the most important statements contained in it. Izmirliank returned the letter unaltered. He said he could not suppress the truth.

Governor General of Bitlis Suspended.

VIENNA, Jan. 28. A late despatch from Constantinople says that Tousin Pasha, Governor General of Bitlis, has been suspended and Tumer Bey, a member of the commission of inquiry, has undertaken his duties.

Basis of Peace Mapped Out by the Chinese Government.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 29. The following Oriental advices have been received here under date of Tokio, January 13:

It is alleged that the basis of peace mapped out by the Chinese government for the guidance of its envoys is an indemnity of from 35 to 50 million dollars, gold, a solatium of ten million dollars for the families of the Japanese officers and soldiers who were killed in the war, a formal acknowledgement of the independence of Korea and an exchange of prisoners, but no cessation of so much as an inch of Chinese territory.

China offered these terms two months ago through the non-official channel of communication that has always been kept open, and they were rejected. Before the war is over Japan's direct expenditure will have considerably exceeded the sum supposed to be contemplated by China. What the Japanese nation wants is some guarantee of continued peace. The payment of a sum of money and a totally worthless declaration about Korea's independence constitutes no guarantee whatever. Many thoughtful Japanese are beginning to ask themselves whether their country must not accept a much larger responsibility in the sequel of the war than she originally contemplated.

After all, the real question at issue is whether China is to emerge from or remain in her old grave of conservatism. If the latter she will be a perpetual menace to the peace of the Orient. The Chinese Envoy Chang is understood to have left Pekin on the 7th of January. The deliberation of China's procedure in this matter is remarkable. More than a month has elapsed since the the appointment of an Envoy to Sue, for peace was publicly announced as a step to be immediately taken.

Fauro's Message.

PARIS, Jan. 29. The moderate newspapers approve President Faure's message, but the Conservative and Socialist journals describe it as a colorless document. All of the papers approve the vote on the amnesty resolution.

The Armenian Outrages.

LONDON, Jan. 29. The Westminster Gazette claims to have authority for the statement that the Earl of Kimberly, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, will not issue the consular reports received from Armenia because they confirm the previously received stories of massacres and outrages. Lord Kimberly has written a letter to the Armenian Association, in which he states that none of the 58 Armenians who were condemned by the Tribunal at Erzinghain in November last, and whose sentences were recently confirmed by the Court of Cassation, was condemned to death.

Will Increase Its Navy.

LONDON, Jan. 29. Pall Mall Gazette says that the naval program which has been approved by the Cabinet, involves the construction within the ensuing financial year of four first class, four second class and two third class cruisers, and 20 torpedo destroyers. The cost of these vessels is to aggregate 6,500,000 pounds.

The Manitoba School Question.

LONDON, Jan. 29. The decision of the privy council in the Manitoba school question was announced this morning, allowing the appeal of the Manitoba Catholics, without costs.

It Cured Mother and Daughter.

BETHANY, N. Y., June 3, 1885.—"Since my wife commenced the use of Gilmore's Wine she has steadily improved, until now her health is restored. She says she cannot keep house without this wine. It also cured my daughter who was troubled with suppression of the menses. She had run over ten weeks, and took only one bottle before she was cured." —Philip G. Burns. C. Sweet, West Market Square, sells Gilmore's Aromatic Wine at $1 a bottle.

RINGING NOISES

In the ears, sometimes a roaring, buzzing sound, are caused by catarrh, that exceedingly disagreeable and very common disease. Loss of smell or hearing also result from catarrh. Hood's Sarsaparilla the great blood purifier, is a peculiarly successful remedy for this disease, which it cures by purifying the blood.

Hood's Pills are the best after dinner pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation. D

ARE YOU EVER ANNOYED

by a buzzing or roaring sound in your head? Have you difficulty in hearing distinctly? Are you troubled with a continual dropping of mucus, irritating the throat and causing you to cough? Is your breath unpleasantly affected and accompanied with bad taste? Is your hearing less acute? If so, you have catarrh and should at once procure a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm, the best known remedy. The Balm will give instant relief. WFM&w jan30

Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters possess an exquisite flavor and are a sure preventive for all diseases of the digestive organs. jan25 FMW&w

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

MUCH DAMAGE DONE.

Severe Storm Visits Galveston, on Monday.

Sloops Capsized, Buildings Demolished and Many Lives Lost.

GALVESTON, Tex., Jan. 29. A severe storm broke over this city yesterday, doing considerable damage to property. Up Galveston Bay several lives were lost by the capsizing of a number of sloops. The wind blew fifty miles an hour. The Salvation Army headquarters were demolished, as were seven cottages. Texas City, just across the bay, sustained a heavy loss by the blowing down of a considerable number of houses.

MAINE MELANGE.

Prominent Deacon Made Mistake in Day of Week.

A Dinner Given to Senator Harrison Hume.

Androscoggin.

Among the interesting documents preserved in a collection by Dr. F. E. Sleeper, of Sabattis, is a deed made in 1838, between Samuel C. Frink and the town of Lisbon. This was given for a lot of land, now owned by Mr. Sleeper, for the erection of a Methodist church, which has long since gone to ruin. It describes the creed and all the particulars pertaining to the church and even states what the church shall be used for. The name Lane is spelled Layne.

Aroostook.

A remarkable winter in Aroostook county thus far as there has been no drifting of roads.

The fact that Aroostook county produces a million more bushels of potatoes than last year, also the fact that Carlton wants a court house has led an enterprising newspaper man to predict an early division of the county. He evidently thinks "two gardens of Maine" would sound better than "the garden of Maine."

Presque Isle is desirous of having the mail service transferred to the Bangor & Aroostook Railroad as the village is now reduced to one mail a day.

Cumberland.

At a meeting of the Portland Clearing House Association, representing all banks of the city, it was voted to heartily endorse the recommendations of President Cleveland contained in his message of January 28, to Congress, and to enact such legislation as may be necessary to carry them into effect.

The Portland Club Monday night gave a dinner to Senator Harrison Hume, of Washington County. Over fifty were present and brilliant speeches were made by Senator Hume, E. C. Reynolds, J. H. Drummond, Jr., Hon. Joseph A. Locke and others. It was a pleasant social occasion.

Hancock.

One Sunday morning recently a prominent deacon of West Brooksville rose early, and after doing some work about the house, hitched up his team and started for the tin shop to have some repairing done. Half way there, seeing many people traveling towards the church, he hailed an acquaintance, who was standing near the corner, and asked him where the crowd was going. "Going to meeting," replied the captain. "What meeting?" asked the deacon. "Why, the Congregational meeting, of course; are you crazy, deacon, or are you trying to make a fool of me?" Calling the captain nearer, the deacon asked in a low tone if it was not Saturday, and upon learning it was Sunday he turned his team about, and started for home to stop any work that might be going on within doors.

The most exciting slide down hill of the season was made by a party at Ellsworth, last week. A horse attached to a pung in which were eleven people, lost his balance while going up a steep, icy hill, and not having strength to hold such a load, began to slip backward. Back, back he slipped, faster and faster, down the hill, a distance of almost 200 feet, until finally horse, pung and occupants landed in a promiscuous heap in a shallow brook at the foot. No one, not even horse or pung, sustained the least injury, except that those who fell underneath got a ducking; but it is safe to say that part of them walked up hill at the next attempt to scale it.

Kennebec.

The tickets for Lady Henry Somerset's lecture at Augusta are selling rapidly. It is safe to say that by Thursday evening there will not be an available seat. There is, however, the possibility that a few of the best seats may be returned from the adjoining cities. If so, they will be on sale during the day Thursday and possibly on Wednesday afternoon.

Some queer stories are told in connection with the career of the crook who impersonated Secretary of State Fessenden and tried to get goods on his name. It is reported by the Kennebec *Journal* that the reason the man escaped from the officer who had him in charge after his arrest, was because that official watched the man's hat instead of the prisoner, leaving the man free to walk off unmolested. The inspection of the grip he left behind him, which contained an assortment of burglars' tools, an outfit for making wax impressions of locks, etc., did not strengthen the idea that he would return for his hat. It is believed that the man had a confederate, a woman, who stole the State department stationery on which the order for the furs was written, as an unknown woman visited the State House twice last week and tried to borrow stationery.

Oxford.

Miss Rachael Rice, of North Waterford, who celebrated her hundredth birthday, May 7, last, died Thursday of last week, at the age of 100 years, 8 months and 17 days. Miss Rice belonged to one of the old families in Waterford, her grandfather, Seth Rice, having been one of the original settlers. She was one of a family of five children, her last sister having died about thirteen years ago. Her father, Eben Rice, was the first teacher in the town and she herself taught several terms at a dollar a week. Miss Rice was remarkably active for her years and at her hundredth birthday could read, write and sew without glasses and do work usually monopolized by those fifty years younger. In the summer of 1893 she walked three miles to church and to within three years considered it a pleasure to walk several miles.

Penobscot.

The people of North Dexter are rejoicing over the encouraging fact that the woolen mill at that place, which has been idle for the past two years, will be started up again in the near future.

Somerset.

The labor trouble at Madison has been satisfactorily settled, and all hands have returned to work. The former superintendent has resigned and a new man has been hired to take his place. The work of the former superintendent was entirely satisfactory to the corporation, and it is rumored that he has been hired to take charge of a mill in another part of the State.

Waldo.

The question of food and shelter for the large flocks of doves about Belfast was discussed at a city meeting last week. The birds are protected by a city ordinance, but it is claimed they have increased to such an extent as to become almost a nuisance in many sections. Mr. Moses W. Rich has a flock of about 300, which he has fed for several years; Capt. R. H. Coombs is feeding a large number, and smaller flocks make regular calls at the door yards in various parts of the city.

Washington.

The Christian Endeavor Society at Roque Bluff got up an entertainment and with the proceeds bought a street lamp to be placed in front of the school house, so as to light up the steps in front of the house, which was much needed in dark nights. J. P. Tupper and George Schopper furnished a post and placed the lamp in position, and on last Saturday evening a free supper was given to christen the new lamp, which drew quite a company to enjoy the goodies which lasted longer than the oil in the lamp.

Michigan papers contain an account of a fatal accident that recently happened to E. Willis, the fifteen-year-old son of Geo. E. Moore, a native of Cherryfield. The boy, while cutting wood near his home in Green township, was struck by a falling limb, the blow causing instant death. His father, who was with him, was struck by the same limb and quite badly injured.

When the report of the incarceration of Mr. Samuel A. Smith, the leading merchant of Smithville, reached the ears of his friends, great consternation seized one and all. It all came about thusly: Mr. Smith was alone in his store one afternoon, when a little mess of five summers sought admission. Before he reached the door to open it, she seeing the key in the lock upon the outside, naturally turned it and he was a captive. Repeated instructions to the child in regard to turning it back failed to persuade her to do it. Then Mr. Smith sent her for one of the neighbors. It so happened that this person was one of whom the child had a holy horror, so she made a header for home. This it happened that Samuel was under lock and key. However, considering his youthful good behavior while shut up and previous good report, he was soon set at liberty and is still enjoying the same.

The following data taken from the Annual Meteorological Summary for 1894 at the Eastport Weather Bureau, will be of interest to the public:

Mean barometer for the year,	30.01
Highest barometer,	30.76 on Jan. 14th
Lowest barometer,	29.78 on Jan. 30th
Average temperature,	41.1
Highest temperature,	92 on July 20th
Lowest temperature,	16 below on Feb. 25th
Range for the year,	108
Total precipitation	22.84 inches
Total depth of snow,	4 feet and 1 inches
Wind movement,	33,256 miles
Highest velocity,	56 miles, N. E. on Jan. 6th
Prevailing direction,	S. W.
Number of hours of sunshine,	2,042
Possible sunshine, hours,	4,368
Percentage received,	46
No. of days with gales of 40 miles or more,	6
No. of clear days,	91
No. of partly cloudy days,	204
No. of cloudy days,	70
No. of days with rain or snow,	120
No. of days with fog,	16
No. of thunder storms,	9
No. of auroras,	17

The mean temperature for the year varied but two-tenths of a degree from the normal for 21 years, but the total precipitation was by far the smallest on record, being less than half the average for the past twenty years.

Kingman News.

Our correspondent writes: Gilbert Morse has bought Fred Fish's stock of goods in the Noble store and will conduct the business in connection with his barber shop.

W. G. Grady, of Orland, is soon to begin blacksmithing in F. W. Rimard's shop.

The entertainment at Dale Hall, last Thursday evening, consisting of living pictures by Mrs. M. E. Leonard, and elocutionary exercises by Miss Mae Sullivan, of Bangor, was very successful. They got a good house and all were well pleased with the manner in which they were entertained.

Messrs. L. B. Clark & Co., have about one hundred teams hauling bark to their tannery, bringing in daily one hundred and fifty cords. It has been a very favorable winter thus far for the lumbermen.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Clark started for Florida, one day last week, to remain several months. Mr. Clark owns a fine orange grove in that State.

Wholesale Produce Market.

Corrected semi-weekly by the Grocers' Association.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 30

STATE LAW REGARDING WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

A bushel of Liverpool salt shall weigh 56 pounds, and a bushel of Turks Island salt shall weigh 70 pounds.

The standard weight of a bushel of potatoes, in good order and fit for shipping, is 60 pounds.

The standard weight of a bushel of beans in good order and fit for shipping, is 62 pounds; of wheat, barley, rye, peas, 60 pounds; of oats, 32 pounds; of corn, 56 pounds; of onions, 57 pounds; of carrots, English turnips, rye, and Indian meal, 50 pounds; of barley and buckwheat, 48 pounds; of oats, 32 pounds, or over measure as by agreement.

Country Produce.	
BEANS—	
Improved Yellow Eyes, ⅌ bush	1 50@1 75
Pea, hand picked, ⅌ bush	1 40@1 45
BUTTER—	
Choice new roll, ⅌ lb	18@20
Fair to good	16@17
CHEESE—	
Best Factory, ⅌ lb (new)	10@11
Best Dairy, ⅌ lb (new)	10c
DRIED APPLES—	
Choice sarsing, ⅌ lb	4@5c
Choice sliced	10@12c
EGGS—	
Fresh laid, ⅌ doz.	18@20
HAY—	
Best loose, ⅌ ton	20.00@22.00
PEAS—	
Improved, ⅌ bush	2.25
Best Canada, whole	1.90@2.25
POTATOES—	
New, ⅌ bu	40@45
POULTRY—	
Chickens, Spring, ⅌ lb	19@20c
Fowls	16@17c
ONIONS—	
⅌ Barrel	2.25@2.50
Breadstuffs, Grain, etc.	
OATMEAL—	
Best Scotch, ⅌ lb	5c
Best Irish	5c
Best Canadian	5c
RYE MEAL—⅌ lb	3c
GRAHAM FLOUR	4c
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR	4c
SUGAR	
Granulated, ⅌ lb	5c
Extra	4c
PORK—	
Country clear, ⅌ lb	14c
Western	10c
LARD—	
Bulk, from tierces, ⅌ lb	8c
Home, in pails	12c
Retail Prices Current.	
SALT—	
Bangor, ground, in boxes, ⅌ box	20c
English butter salt, in 14lb bags, ⅌ bag	25c
In 56lb bags	75c
Liverpool, ⅌ bush	35c
Turks Island	30c
HERRING—	
English, scaled, in boxes, ⅌ box	25c
RAISINS—	
Loose Muscatels, ⅌ lb	7@12c
London layers	8@9c
Sultana	15@18c
CURRANTS—	
English, ⅌ lb	10@15c
KEROSENE OIL—	
120 test, ⅌ gallon	10@12c
150 test	15c
VINEGAR—	
Pure cider, ⅌ gallon	25@30c
Pure W. W.	8@9c
OATS	40c
FLOUR—	
Best Spring Flour, ⅌ barrel	4.50@4.75
Best St. Lou

Whig and Courier.

BY BOUTELLE BROTHERS.

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle Brothers and communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor of Whig and Courier."

WEDNESDAY JANUARY 30 1895

The Machias *Union* thinks the formation of a large lumber company in New Hampshire does not look as though the new tariff was going to kill the lumber industry. Possibly the *Union* might obtain some useful information on this subject nearer home. We would suggest that it inquire as to the amount of lumber to be cut on the St. Croix this winter and compare it with the cut of the past few years.

The Democratic brethren in Maine are getting very hungry and a large delegation is now in Washington urging immediate action in the distribution of patronage. We doubt if they get a very warm reception from either the President or Secretary Carlisle just at the present time. These gentlemen are a good deal exercised over the problem of running a government which is spending more than it is receiving. Thanks to their own tariff.

The Boston *Herald* gives six reasons why the prohibitionists in the State of Massachusetts should not be granted license. The real reason is that only a minority of the women ask for a change. This reason is sufficient and applies with equal force in this State. The fact was demonstrated a few years ago when the question was submitted. The agitation which women who are supporting the Hawaiian Republic would have do well to have it moderated. Other than Minister Thurston of the Hawaiian Republic said this story would have had a better foundation for believers, if there be any who will to believe it, if it had not made the direct statement that Hawaiian bonds commanded only 50 per cent of the par value in the market and that they could only be negotiated at a loss of 50 per cent. The fact is that with the exception of $1,000,000 worth of bonds of the Hawaiian government which were negotiated in England in 1886 not one bond of the Hawaiian government or of the Hawaiian Republic has ever been negotiated outside of the Hawaiian Islands. In 1886 $1,000,000 of the Hawaiian bonds were sold in London. They were largely taken up by investment companies and are now held by them. The lowest known quotation of these bonds was 91. That price did which the Hawaiian government has on the great financial market of the world as to the only bond which they placed upon a foreign market. The Englishmen who are in Hawaii and who would seek to fake story that Hawaiian credit recovers the sale of bonds at 50 per cent of their face value.

Senator Engel introduced in the Senate this day for a public highway over the Bangor and Brewer toll bridge. The provisions of said act being given in another column. It was understood this act in case of a direct purchase of the bridge upon such terms as may be agreed upon between the parties, or by a commission selected for the purpose, it is for the County Commissioners to take possession of the bridge at the expiration of the charter, convert it into a public highway and let the present owner appeal to the courts for damages. The cost of such proceedings, in the payment of damages, should the court so award, to be sustained by the two towns in proportion to their valuation. The bill introduced by the bridge people provides for a direct sale of the property, the value of which is to be settled by a commission of three men. It is not our purpose to discuss the relative merits of the two bills at this time. But there is no doubt Bangor and Brewer will have to pay for the bridge either by direct purchase or by awarded damages, when the question goes to the court we have no doubt and the principal burden will come upon the taxpayers of Bangor. If they want a free bridge all well and good but we have failed to find any great demand for it among the people and we doubt if a petition containing the names of less than five hundred signers does not indicate that the community is very deeply agitated over the question. There are to-day as we are informed seventy three persons in the city who are competent jurors of the bridge. The remaining twenty odd thousand are necessarily and pay as they go. Bangor will have to pay about one tenth of the cost of the purchase and maintenance of the bridge, and the question for the twenty odd thousand to decide is whether they want to pay toll the year round to the tax collector. Old Town has had an experience with a free bridge and is now a petitioner before the State Legislature asking for an appropriation for the cost of maintenance.

Importance of Manufactures

In a speech before the National Manufacturers Convention in Cincinnati Gov. McKinley discussed the importance of manufactures in the following plain and forcible manner:

All that our manufacturing interests have asked is fair play and equal rights with their outside competitors. More they have never demanded, and less they surely should not have and will not long consent to have. Indeed it is highly humiliating that they should ever be brought to contest at all for these plain and natural rights. If we are wise or even ordinarily prudent as a patriotic progressive people, our care must be constant and supreme that nothing is ever permitted to impair, much less destroy our great manufacturing interests. Consider what they mean to the masses of the people. Their prosperity and happiness are both involved in them.

The manufacturers of the United States, by the most reliable estimate, employed in 1890 the vast capital of $2,900,735,881, and the value of the output was over $4,860,286,817. The making of these products gave steady and remunerative occupation to 2,251,134 persons. What a great army of working people! What a volume of money wages this poured into their happy and prosperous homes, then the most cheerful in the world! Supporting wives and children in ample abundance and leaving a surplus for the savings bank, which has been their only support in the years of depression which have followed. Unhappily these savings have been much impaired. The workingman's reserve, like the reserve of the Government, will disappear whenever the income is inadequate to meet current expenses.

Do you know the amount of the wages paid to the labor of this country in 1890? The stupendous sum of $1,221,170,454, or $3,914,000 to each working day, or $391,400 for every working hour of every working day of that busy year.

As showing the advance of our manufactures we had exactly 950,000 more persons employed in the year 1890 than in 1880, and more in 1892 than in either period; and the aggregate of wages of 1890 was more than double the amount paid in 1880. No people of any other country ever had so large a share in so great a product as the working people of the United States then enjoyed. The value of the products of our manufactures in 1890 was more than 100 per cent greater than those of 1880. When the manufacturers in 1890 were prosperous the wage-earners were equally prosperous, agriculture was profitable, railroads were actively employed, and merchants were doing a satisfactory business. Why, in 1891 the amount of the deposits in the savings banks of the country was $1,623,079,749 and it is estimated that 90 per cent of these deposits were the earnings of our wage-earners received from our home manufacturers. (Applause.)

The internal commerce of the United States during 1890 was exceedingly gratifying, and gives us some conception of our wonderful business activity. The coastwise trade of the Great Lakes in that year aggregated 26,290,999 tons. On our three rivers—the Mississippi, the Missouri and the Ohio and their tributaries—for the same year the freight aggregated 29,190,000 tons, while through the Detroit River alone there were carried 21,654,000 tons. The tonnage of London and Liverpool combined during 1890, entered and cleared for the foreign trade, was 24,122,468 tons, or was only about 5,000,000 tons greater than that which passed through the Detroit River alone. Our railroads in 1891 carried an aggregate traffic of 704,136,609 tons of freight. The railroads of the whole of Europe in 1890 carried but 765,000,000 tons of freight.

But are we not to regain the ground we have lost in the last two years? This is one of the subjects doubtless which will engage your attention during the deliberations of the convention. For myself I believe we will recovery the field temporarily lost to us and go out to the peaceful conquest of new and greater fields for trade and manufactures. (Applause.) The American people have no idea of surrendering or resting upon past achievements. We propose to do our own work at home and widen our fields of production. For example why should we not produce our own sugar? Are we less enterprising than Germany? This great country cannot be permanently kept in a state of eclipse. It is too great, too resourceful, and its people too enterprising and progressive to permit any river to long to retard its progress. The recovery will come and when it does we will be steadier and will better know how to avoid exposure hereafter and keep the great future is of the country robust and healthy.

We want our own markets for our manufactures and agricultural products, we want a foreign market for our surplus products which will not suffer under our markets and will not degrade our labor to hold our markets. We want reciprocity which will give us foreign markets for our surplus products and in return that will open our markets to foreigners for those products which they produce and which we do not.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BANGOR OPERA HOUSE CO.

Coupon No. 24.

Due January 1, 1894, from First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on presentation at my office, No. 7 Kenduskeag Block.

ISAAC H. MERRILL, Treasurer

Bangor Opera House Co

Life Without Insurance A Continual Risk.

It is a fact that the property which is liable to fire is liable to take the insurance risk of fire or lightning. It is a fact that to neglect to insure is to act as gambling. It is a fact that insurance is the best security the street can give. It is a fact that insurance is the best security the street can give. It is a fact that insurance is the best security the street can give

MAINE LEGISLATURE.

Committee Votes on Eastern Maine Insane Hospital.

Result Understood to be 11 For The Bill and 7 Against It.

Another Act on Bangor and Brewer Bridge Introduced.

[Special to Whig and Courier.]

AUGUSTA, Jan 29 Nearly all the Representatives were in their seats this morning when the House was called to order and from the way papers were presented it took like a very busy week

The following new work was added to the legislative assignment

Several petitions asking for the equalization of freight rates presented by Mr. Plummer, of Dexter

Remonstrance from banks and business houses in Saco against changing the town and city debt limit

An act presented by Mr Stanley, of Alfred, as follows

Any person resident of this State regularly committed to any insane hospital of the State whose case is considered chronic or incurable after three years residence at said hospital, shall be considered a ward of the State and all expenses incurred by such person shall be borne by the State

An act presented by Mr Hill, of Portland as follows

Whoever without the consent of the owner and with a felonious intent takes and carries away and ordinarily kept in a state of enclosurement and not the subject of larceny at common law shall be deemed guilty of larceny

Resolve authorizing the land agent to sell and convey a part of Williams Island in Freeport Presented by Mr. Lewis of Freeport

An act presented by Mr Hill, of Portland to punish by fine not exceeding [illegible] imprisonment not exceeding thirty days any persons who with intent to deceive sells timber or cold storage eggs in shells

A very important act presented by Mr Hill of Portland one in regard to the discharge of mortgages changing the law so that any one of two or more mortgagees may discharge a mortgage on the records, the other changing the insolvency law so that any person may petition for discharge in insolvency who is released because of fraud in the procurement of a debt and other reason shall be subject to the same penalties after the date that he was before petitioning

Petition asking that the time for laying out the Short Line R R be extended

Petition to incorporate the Wiscasset and Moorehead Lake Telegraph and Telephone Co with power to construct a line of telegraph and telephone poles from Wiscasset through the towns of Alna Whitefield Windsor China, Vassalboro Albion and Hartland from there by the most feasible route to Moosehead Lake

An Act to Incorporate

[illegible] the corporation [illegible] the city of Rockland to construct and operate a street railway, from the Maine Central R R tracks on Main street in the village of Skowhegan through the towns of Skowhegan and Madison over the bridge through Madison Village and Cornville

Petition for a charter to Working on [illegible] the Short Line R R, so called

Petition with request to be granted to A Wellington Thomas H Thomas and Elias Abbott and their associates to build a bridge over the Androscoggin at some point between Lisbon No 1 and No 2 in the town of Wilton Presented by Mr Teague of Lisbon

A petition asking that the limit be changed from 20 pounds to 25 pounds as the amount of land locked salmon or trout that any one person shall have in his possession at one time for the purpose of stocking ponds

Petition of Jerome Butterfield, of Kingman asking an amendment to Sec 2 Chap 64 of the Public Laws of 1887, the laws mentioned in said section to apply to persons and firms as well as corporations Presented by Mr Lunan of Carroll

Remonstrance against incorporating Seven Islands Plantation into a town

Resolution passed by a convention of county commissioners at Augusta, January 8 in favor of giving trial justices power to punish the offense of drunkenness by a fine not exceeding [illegible] or imprisonment not exceeding [illegible] days

An act to amend section 12, of chapter 87 R S relating to actions against executors or administrators, by striking out the words, "or within six months" following in the fifteenth line

An act by Mr Hill, of Portland, to amend the law relating to costs by striking out the last ten words in Sec 115, Chap 82 of R S and inserting the following

Success in the appellant's court but the defendant shall recover costs accrued in the appellant's court, which shall be taxed and deducted from the amount of the damages and costs recovered by the plaintiff, or a separate execution may issue therefor as the

Court Shall Order

An act to amend the collateral inheritance law so that the tax shall be due the State within thirty days after the decree determining the amount instead of one year from death of testator, also giving the State interest after said thirty days

By Mr Farrabee, of Portland, an act to fix the salary of the judge of probate of Cumberland county at $2,500 a year, without fees Referred to the Cumberland County delegation

By Mr Fairbanks, of Bangor, petition of F P Bass and E H Greeley, of Bangor that the Eastern Maine State Fair be exempt from municipal taxation Referred to the Committee on Taxation

By Mr Wilder, of Skowhegan, an act to provide for the collection of sewer taxes in the town of Skowhegan. Referred to the Committee on Legal Affairs

By Mr Lane, of Augusta, an act additional to section 21 chapter 11 of the revised statutes regulating sales of lumber Referred to the Committee on Legal Affairs

By Mr Langley of Old Town, a bill—an act to amend an act entitled "an act to incorporate the City of Old Town" Referred to the Committee on Legal Affairs

An order was passed that until otherwise ordered the House shall hold a session on every day, including Saturday, the Saturday session to begin at 9 A. M.

An order was also passed that the use of Representatives' Hall be granted to the Committee on Towns for a public hearing on petition for the division of the town of Sullivan, Feb. 7 at 2 P. M.

Mr Merrill, of Portland, introduced a bill to repeal the State liquor agency and allowing towns to buy liquors wherever they pleased but providing that it shall be assayed and that the agent shall make quarterly reports to the Governor and Council.

A resolve in aid of the Maine General Hospital was taken from the table and passed.

The committee reported a resolve appropriating $25,000 annually for the State College. They also reported unfavorably on a resolve appropriating $30,000 for a drill hall.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

In the Senate

to-day there was a good attendance. The following were presented:

By Mr. Jackson, of Waldo, petition of M C. Hill and eleven others, of Northport, for an appropriation for "Children's Aid Society." Referred to the Committee on Financial Affairs.

By Mr. Shaw, of Aroostook, resolve authorizing the land agent to sell township No. 1, range 1, in Washington county known as Indian township, the proceeds realized from such sale to be added to the fund set apart for the support of the Passamaquoddy tribe of Indians. Referred to the Committee on State Lands and State Roads

By Mr Spofford, of Hancock, an act to authorize the building of a fish weir in Sand Cove Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr Spofford, of Hancock, petition for an act to incorporate the town of Swan's Island Referred to the Committee on Towns.

By Mr Shaw, of Aroostook, petition of Jas H Gilman and 45 others of Houlton, asking for an amendment of the Insolvency law. Referred to the Judiciary Committee

Several petitions asking that women be allowed to vote at municipal elections. Referred to the Committee on Legal Affairs

Several petitions asking for a law equalizing freight rates and to prevent unjust discrimination Referred to the Committee on Legal Affairs.

By Mr. Engel, of Penobscot, an act to provide for a free public highway over the Bangor and Brewer Toll Bridge. The act

Is as Follows:

Section 1 On the second day of November, 1896, or as soon thereafter as practicable, the county commissioners of Penobscot county, are hereby directed to lay out a common highway, over and upon the bridge across the Penobscot river and its approaches now operated by the Bangor Bridge Co under the several charters and acts, relating to said company, and the bridge, henceforth, shall be a free public highway, and be supported and maintained by the cities of Bangor and Brewer, in proportion to their respective state valuations for the year 1895, and subsequent valuations fixed by the state.

Section 2 No petition is to be required to give the commissioners jurisdiction under this act and in laying out the highway they shall, in respect to the notice of damages, make a return and record of their doings to conform substantially to the provisions of the law relating to laying out highways

Section 3 If any damages be allowed to any person, or corporation in reason of such laying out the same shall be paid by the cities of Bangor and Brewer in proportion to their respective state valuations for the year 1895, and may be recovered as provided in section 10, chapter 18, of the revised statutes, provided, however, that the cities, either severally, or jointly, and any person or corporation aggrieved by any estimate of damages by the county commissioners on account of such laying out, may appeal therefrom in the same manner and with the same rights as provided by law for persons aggrieved by the estimate of damages by county commissioners on account of laying out highways

Section 4 provides that the maintenance and repair of the bridge be under the equal supervision and control of municipal officers of these cities and, in case of disagreement the county commissioners on petition of any citizens of either city, may cause the necessary repairs to be made the expenses thereof to be paid by the cities as provided in section 1 The liability of the cities for any injury resulting from defects may be a joint liability in proportional provided in section 1, but any judgment recovered in such case may be apportioned by the court according to the said valuations

Section 5 Highways leading to the bridge are to be maintained and repair d by the city in which they are located

Section 6 declares nothing in this act to be so construed as to confer any right upon the Bangor bridge company not already vested under its charter and acts additional

On motion of Mr Engel the bill was laid upon the table to be printed, pending reference to the Judiciary Committee

The Senate adjourned until to morrow morning at 10 o'clock

Gov Cleaves left the city this afternoon to attend the meeting of the New England Board of Trade at Boston. A banquet will be tendered by the Massachusetts State Board of Trade to the Governors of New England at the Hotel Vendome, Wednesday evening. This meeting is held to confer on the business interests of New England.

Committee Votes on Eastern Insane Hospital—Various Hoarings.

[To the Associated Press]

AUGUSTA, Jan 29 The joint special legislative committee on the Eastern Insane Hospital met this evening and voted on the matter.

It understood that the vote stood 11 in favor of the hospital at Bangor, 7 against it and 2 not voting There will probably be majority and minority reports

There was a big attendance at the hearing on the proposed fish and game legislation this afternoon Hon. W. W. Thomas, Jr., advocated a liberal appropriation in introducing and protecting the game birds of Sweden in this State. President Hersey, of the Maine Fish and Association, President Gay, of the Maine Game and Protective Association, and half a dozen others appeared in favor of the legislation

The special Committee on Taxation heard Senator Wiggin, Hon A M. Spear and Judge O G Hall this afternoon in favor of the Estey bill No one appeared in opposition

The Judiciary Committee voted against the measure to allow the Knox Woolen Co to draw down the water in Canaan pond, and also voted in favor of the bills, authorizing the County of Aroostook to expend $20,000 on a court house at Houlton and $20,000 for a new court house at Caribou

Ex Mayor Boyer, of Auburn, and others appeared in favor of extending the municipal debt limit in case where towns want to own water systems Byron D Verrill, of Portland opposed The bill was amended in committee so that a special act of the Legislature will be necessary, if the constitution be changed, before any municipality can take advantage of its provisions.

A large number of prominent veterans appeared before the Finance Committee favoring the appropriation of $20,000 for a veterans' home at Newport

FELL BENEATH WHEELS.

Injuries May Prove Fatal.

SANFORD, Jan. 29 David O'Connell, of Fitchburg, Mass, attempted to board the noon train at Springvale depot and fell beneath the wheels His right leg was cut off at the knee and he was seriously injured about the head. It is feared he will die.

APPEAL ALLOWED

In Manitoba School Case.

MONTREAL, Jan 29. News that the English privy council had allowed an appeal of the Manitoba Catholics in the school question was received with general satisfaction by the Roman Catholics. Liberals and Conservatives alike agree in saying that the immediate result will be the dissolution of the Dominion parliament and an appeal to the people.

STILL NO CHOICE

For United States Senator in Delaware.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 29. Five ballots were taken to-day by the Legislature for United States Senator, all with the same result: Higgins, 9; Addicks, 6; Massey, 4; Wolcott, Dem., 7; absent, 4.

WANTS A HEARING.

Bills Will Wait for Dr. Parkhurst.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 29. The reports and police commission bills presented by the Lexow committee, which were a special order in the Senate this morning, were not taken up because a letter had been received from the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst asking a hearing. Dr. Parkhurst will be given a hearing to-morrow afternoon before the Lexow committee.

FAIR

And Warmer.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER BUREAU.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 29, 8 P. M.

Indications:

For New England: Wednesday, fair, warmer; southwest winds.

Local Forecast:

BOSTON, Jan. 29. For New England: Wednesday fair, stationary temperature, west winds.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Senate Finance Committee Fails to Agree on Financial Bill.

Confidence Expressed that Springer Bill will be Amended

So as to Meet Sufficient Approval to Get Through the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 When the Finance Committee assembled this afternoon Mr. Voorhees submitted his bill to the committee. Separate votes were taken, but it was soon apparent that nothing could be done and an adjournment was taken with nothing accomplished.

The following is the full text of the bill:

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to provide for and maintain the redemption of United States notes and to pay current deficiences in the revenue, he is authorized in addition to the provisions of January 14, 1875, from time to time, at his discretion, to issue certificates of indebtedness of the United States, payable to the bearer in coin, after three years from date at the option of the United States, of denominations of $20, $50 and $100, with semi-annual coupons for interest at three per cent per annum, and sell and dispose of the same for not less than the equal amount of the lawful money of the United States He shall offer said certificates at designated depositories of the United States and such post offices as he may select. Such certificates shall have like qualities, privileges and exemptions as described in the resumption act of January 1st, 1875, for the bonds therein authorized, the proceeds thereof being used for purposes prescribed in this act and no other purpose.

Section 2, Upon deposit already or hereafter made in manner required by law of any United States bonds or certificates bearing interest, any national banking association making same shall be entitled to receive from the comptroller of the currency circulating notes of different denominations, in blank, registered and countersigned as provided by law, not exceeding in the whole amount the par value of bonds deposited; provided that at no time shall the total amount of such notes issund to such association exceed the amount at such time actually paid in of the capital stock.

Section 3. From and after the passage of this act the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to receive at any United States mint from any citizen of the United States silver bullion of standard fineness, and coin the same into silver dollars of 412½ grains each. The seigniorage on said bullion shall belong to the United States and be the difference between the coinage value thereof and the price of bullion in London on the day the deposit is made, and all expenditures for coinage done under the provisions of this act shall be paid out of said seigniorage. The Secretary of the Treasury shall deliver to depositors of such bullion, standard silver dollars equal in amount to the price thereof as aforesaid. Whenever said coins herein provided for are received into the treasury, certificates in denominations of less than $10 may be issued thereon in the manner now provided by law.

Three separate votes were taken. The first was on a motion to strike out the third section which provides for the unlimited coinage of silver, etc.. This resulted in a tie vote, as follows To strike out,—Messrs Alprich, Allison, Sherman, Morrill, (Republicans), McPherson, (Democrat), to retain the provision,—Messrs. Voorhees, Jones, of Arkansas, Harris, White, and Vest, (Democrats). Mr Jones, of Nevada, was absent and not paired.

A vote to report the bill as submitted was as follows For reporting—Messrs Harris, Voorhees, Jones, against reporting, Messrs. Sherman, Morrill Aldrich, Allison, McPherson, Vest and White.

A vote taken on Mr. Aldrich's proposition to report the first two sections of the bill was defeated by a tie vote—the same as that taken in the free coinage section

Mr. Vest pulled from his pocket the free coinage bill prepared by Mr St John, of New York, and offered it for the consideration of the committee. Mr. Aldrich offered as a substitute the Springer bill, drawn to meet the wishes of the President, but the committee adjourned almost immediately without taking action.

A prominent member of the committee said that the meeting showed that the Senate committee could agree on no proposition looking the relief of the treasury, and all it could now was to wait the action of the House and consider such a bill as it might see fit to pass. The Republicans went as far as they could in agreeing to report the first two sections of Voorhees bill, although all would have liked something more in line with the Republican policy. This the Democrats refused to permit and the committee adjourned without fixing any time for a special meeting. The situation which appeared cleared during the earlier part of the day, is more beclouded than ever.

Had No Right to Reduce Judge Long's Pension.

Judge Bradley, of the district supreme court, to-day rendered a decision that the pension office had no right to reduce the pension of Judge Long, of Michigan, the supreme court directing it to restore Judge Long's pension to the original figures.

Springer's Bill in Committee.

"It now looks," said Mr Walker, of Massachusetts, "as though the administration banking bill introduced by Mr. Springer yesterday may be amended to make it acceptable to the business interests of the country."

"Appearances indicate that the bill will be reported from the committee in such shape," said Mr Russell, of Connecticut, "that it will receive the support of nearly all the Republicans in the House."

Both gentlemen are members of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, to which the bill was referred, and the foregoing declarations were made when the committee adjourned. The amendments adopted by the committee are these Permitting bonds to be redeemed after ten years at the pleasure of the Government; reducing the tax on national bank notes from 1 per cent. to one-quarter of one per cent. per annum; striking out section five which provides that customs be paid in gold.

Two other amendments were offered and debated at some length without a conclusion being reached. One was offered by Mr. Russell, of Connecticut, and provides that the amount of treasury notes cancelled in any month shall be offset by a corresponding issue of national bank notes. This amendment was carried and then reconsidered.

Another amendment was offered by Mr. Walker and provides that the reserve to be held by the banks shall consist of one-half in gold coin or gold certificates and one-half in silver coin and silver certificates.

The indications this evening are that the bill as amended will be ready to be reported to the House to-morrow afternoon. The discussion did not follow party lines, and it is said that none of the several votes taken were strict party votes. Representative Tracy, of Albany, N. Y., says he believes the bill will pass both Houses of Congress.

Gold Reserve Down to $48,516,193.

The treasury gold reserve was reduced to-day as far as reported to the close of business, to $48,516,193.

PROSPECTS OF SETTLEMENT

Of Trouble Between Mexico and Guatemala.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 29. In official circles here confidence is expressed that the irritating question of territory will be speedily and permanently settled to the complete satisfaction of Mexico and that the matter of indemnity which has recently complicated the affair and been particularly obnoxious to Guatemala will be disposed of through arbitration, probably of a South American government, possibly Brazil.

It Cured Mother and Daughter.

BETHANY, N. Y., June 3, 1895.—"Since my wife commenced the use of Gilmore's Wine she has steadily improved, until now her health is restored. She says she cannot keep house without this wine. It also cured my daughter who was troubled with suppression of the menses. She had run over ten weeks, and took only one bottle before she was cured." —Philip G. Burns. C. Sweet, West Market Square, sells Gilmore's Aromatic Wine at $1 a bottle.

Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters possess an exquisite flavor and are a sure preventive for all diseases of the digestive organs.

Jan28 FMWSw

CONGRESSIONAL.

Mr. Teller Speaks on the Financial Question in Senate.

House Passes Repeal of Differential Sugar Duty.

Some Talk on Finances in That Body, Also.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29. The credentials of Senator Cullum, of Illinois, for the term beginning March 4, 1895, his third term, and of Senator-elect Sewall, of New Jersey, were presented, read and placed on file

Mr. Hill, of New York, presented resolutions of the Chamber of Commerce of the city of New York on the subject of national finances. The resolutions, which declare hearty concurrence with the recommendations of the President of the United States, were read and referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Manderson, of Nebraska, offered a resolution which directs the Finance Committee to consider the advisability of reporting to the Senate a bill for the relief of the treasury, giving stability to the currency and advancing the greater use and remonitization of silver and embodying certain propositions which he submitted. Mr. Manderson admitted that his proposition seemed to be rather a hodge-podge, but it was such a compromise as he thought ought to be adopted.

Mr. Teller declared that the only real, sensible way of obtaining gold was to buy it with the products of the country. The difficulty about that was when the country was on a gold basis the prices of all products were lowered. Three cent cotton and forty cent wheat in the ports of Europe would bring gold to this country, but could American people afford to buy gold at such a price?

He denied there was any obligation on the part of the government to furnish gold to gold exporters free of charge nor to furnish gold for export. The treasury ought to pay its notes in the coin most convenient to it. Why should the treasury pay in gold when the law reserved to it the right to pay in silver.

It was said there would be a panic if the parity between gold and silver was destroyed The President in his message yesterday deliberately proposed to destroy that parity by law, proposing that Congress should say that silver would not pay the duties on imports. Mr Teller argued that if Congress declared that gold should not be paid on government obligations, the gold run on the treasury would cease If the administration of the public treasury, he said, was in the hands of practical business men who were not terrorized by the threats of a silver basis and by the threats of a panic to be thrust upon the country, there would be no difficulty on the finance question He thought there was a crisis on the country but not a crisis which threatened it on account of the government paying its notes in silver

There will be no financial legislation at this session unless it is founded on true financial principles It might just as well be understood that the Senators are not to be taken off their feet by the howl made by the public press or certain Senators

At the close of Mr Teller's remarks, Mr. Manderson's resolution was referred to the Finance Committee

Mr. Frye (Rep., Me.) offered a resolution, which was agreed to requesting the President to transmit all communications touching Samoa, received since the ratification of the Berlin treaty from Judge Henry C. Ide and ex Consul Blacklock

Mr. Allison (Rep., Iowa) offered a resolution which went over, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the proportions of the reserve of a hundred millions in the treasury on the first of Jan 1893 that had been used for current expenses and other purposes.

The bankruptcy bill was taken up as unfinished business Mr. Mitchell, (Rep., Ore.) offered as a substitute for it the Torsey bill, with a few modifications.

Mr George, (Dem., Miss.) read from a decision from the supreme court of the United States and various State courts to the effect that the national bank law suspended ipse facto, all action under the insolvent laws of the States.

The bill went over without action.

The House bill known as "The Commercial Travelers' Act" (allowing the issue of interchangable five thousand miles railroad mileage tickets) was passed

The Senate then adjourned.

House

Mr. Outhwaite (Dem., O.) from the Committee on Rules, reported and the House adopted a rule providing for 3½ hours debate on the sugar bill.

The House in committee of the whole resumed consideration of the sugar bill

Mr. Dingley said the declaration in Mr. Cleveland's message to Congress that universal distress and disaster was impending, did not comport with Mr. Wilson's rosy views expressed Saturday.

Although the deficit in revenues for the current fiscal year up to Saturday amounted to $30,000,000, Mr. Wilson informed the House that all was to be changed, and he had told the members that last week's receipts were greater than expenditures This, said Mr. Dingley, was only apparent. When all the expenditures properly chargeable to that period were set against the receipts there would be seen that there was a deficit of $1,200,000 in the operations of the treasury for the last week. He could not see upon what Mr. Wilson based the assertions of a flush treasury and predictions of sufficient revenues to meet expenditures.

Mr. Reed (Rep., Me.) said that if legislation of Congress provided the government with sufficient revenue to pay expenses that would have been no such trouble as now faced the treasury.

Mr. Reed asserted that the views of the German representative at the time of the international conference on the sugar question was that the allowance of bounties on articles exported was in itself a violation of the "favored nation" clause of treaties.

Mr. Wilson said that if it could not be maintained that Germany had violated the "favored nation" clause, we had not the right to discriminate in violation of our pledge as to her products that come into the United States with no higher and other duties than imposed on the products of other countries.

Mr. Wilson turned his attention to the statements made by Mr. Dingley, and asserted that he had been expressly confirmed by the language of the President, who said there was in the treasury a comfortable surplus of $63,000,000, as it was not in gold, it availed nothing in meeting the difficulties of the situation. The embarrassment and danger, of the treasury was its predicament as a banker, not as a paymaster.

Mr. Hopkins, (Rep., Ill.) said a sufficient proportion of the revenues were paid in gold or the equivalent of gold as long as the receipts exceeded the expenditures.

Mr. Wilson pointed out that during President Harrison's administration the reserve constantly decreased. Mr. Wilson said the receipts last week reduced the previous deficit of the month by $2,000,000. The Secretary of the Treasury estimated the surplus for the year of $28,000,000 based upon estimated receipts of $25,000,000 from the income tax. The probabilities were that the income tax would amount to at least forty millions.

Colloquies between Messrs. Wilson and Bailey, (Dem., Tex.) and Messrs. Wilson and Reed, followed.

A number of amendments were voted on and rejected. One was offered by Mr. Dingley (Rep., Maine,) providing that the repeal of the duty was not to be held to imply that the United States surrendered any of its rights under treaties to offset bounties by imposition of an equivalent to the differential duties whenever Congress deemed it desirable to enforce them.

A rising vote on the amendment resulted: ayes 87, noes 116.

"Tellers" said Mr. Dingley.

"I move that the committee rise," cried Mr. Wilson, "and report the bill to the House without amendment."

This precipitated a parliamentary wrangle, in which Mr. Reed insisted that the bill should be reported to the House with the amendment offered by Mr. Dingley as pending which would entitle it to a vote there.

This view was adoped by the chairman and the bill was so reported and the vote on the amendment resulted: yeas 112; nays 189.

The bill passed, 239 yeas to 31 nays.

The House then adjourned.

NEW PROBATE JUDGE

Nominated in New Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 29. At a meeting of the Governor and Council this afternoon William S. Fellows, of Tilton, was nominated judge of probate of Belknap county, vice Hon. S. W. Rollins, of Meredith.

LEWIS MURDER TRIAL.

The Accused on the Stand Tuesday.

Tells His Story of the Gorham Tragedy.

Makes Bad Appearance Under Cross-Examination.

PORTLAND, Jan. 29. At the afternoon session of the Lewis trial, Lewis continued his direct testimony. He told of how on the night of the murder he and Graffam talked about buying the schooner Grace Webster for $1,200. Lewis denied that anything was said about getting money from Coburn. He then told how he went over to Coburn's and found that Coburn was gone. Mrs. Kimball wanted him to go and look for Coburn.

He went out and inspected the barn but saw no light. Told Mrs. Kimball so and after a while she wanted him to go out and into the barn to make a further search for Coburn He opened the barn door and found a lantern. He carried the lantern to the house and Mrs. Kimball then went to search. They found the body of Coburn. The witness said he thought the old man had killed himself. He examined his head and saw the wounds and thought the cow had kicked him and said so. Mrs. Kimball was much excited, and she tried to pick up the hat but the witness told her not to touch anything until the authorities arrived.

Lewis went over to Lowell's, took a mouthful of water and asked them all to come over as witnesses. Coleman said something in jest but Lewis answered, "No, I am not jesting, I am serious." Graffam said nothing. They went over and Mrs. Kimball said "It looks like murder," and the witness said "Murder has been committed here" Mrs. Kimball said: "Oh, if I had only come out with him, but if I had perhaps I should have been dead too" Lewis made no reply.

As Lewis and Graffam started to drive off to the village for assistance Coleman said "There's a bloody axe" Graffam and he both saw the axe. The witness denied in toto the conversation related by Graffam and said he made no confession of guilt to Graffam at the store. After they found Dr Straw, some one said that a cow had kicked Coburn and the witness

Said it was Murder.

Then followed a long questioning as to the conversations with various people after the witness was arrested He told the officer that Graffam and Mrs Kimball could not account for their time any better than he could. The witness read in a Portland paper at the jail that Graffam had accused him of the murder and this was why he asked Deputy Sheriff Chute about it. Witness said he had taught school in Paraguay, and owns land there. When the question was put to him if he murdered Coburn he answered in a firm voice "I did not"

Attorney General Powers gave a scorching cross-examination under which Lewis made a bad appearance. He was much confused and continually answered, "I don't know," and "I don't remember" When asked if when he had a conversation with Talman Lowell about poisoning Coburn's cider and if he thought Lowell was joking, he answered: "I don't remember." Question after question was asked as to what he told reporters and he evaded all queries by a failure to remember. He was asked how far the lantern was from the axe when he found the former and he said about a foot

Mr. Powers pressed him very hard and sarcastically from point to point. He couldn't say why he did not light the lantern when he found it. He said he last used the axe to drive a wedge and had not seen it since then until the murder. When he and Graffam drove to the village they talked about who could have done the deed.

E. C. Jordan, civil engineer, testified as to the measurements he had made about the premises.

T F. Hanson, of Gorham, livery stable keeper testified that he never paid Graffam any money. Turnkey Grover and Sheriff Plummer were questioned about searching the prisoner and the contents of his pockets. Deputy Sheriff Chute told about finding the brass baggage check in Graffam's pocket.

Mrs. Florence Day was called by the State to testify about a circular she had found in the Coburn house but her evidence was not admitted

The evidence is all in and the arguments will be made to-morrow

SEARS WON

In Match With Levis.

LYNN, Mass., Jan. 29 In the match of Mike Sears, of Lewiston, with Sam Levis, for $100, ten rounds were sparred and the decision given to Sears.

THE BROOKLYN STRIKE.

More Trouble Being Experienced.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 29. Wire cutting and acts of petty violence were resumed with a will this morning. The withdrawal of the New York city troops gave the law breakers the opportunity they desired. A dozen lines of cars were interferred with.

There were a number of skirmishes with mobs to-day and some casualties of a minor nature.

FROM ARKANSAS.

J. H. Berry Chosen United States Senator.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark, Jan. 29. Both Houses of the Legislature in separate session to-day, chose James H. Berry Senator.

FOREIGN NEWS.

For Marshal Canrobert's Funeral.

PARIS, Jan 29. The cabinet council at the palace Elysee to-day decided to bury Marshal Canrobert with State honors and inter his body in the hotel des Invalides. It was decided to introduce a bill in the chamber of deputies providing for an appropriation of 20,000 francs for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the marshal's funeral.

Bar Silver Market.

LONDON, Jan. 29—2 P. M. The bar silver market is uncertain, quoted at 27⅞d an ounce.

Japanese Repulsed.

LONDON, Jan. 30. The Times publishes the following from its Shanghai correspondent: The Chinese military and naval commanders telegraph via Chee Foo that the Japanese fleet advanced upon Wei Hai Wei in two divisions—nineteen ships—early in the morning of the 26th.

Their search lights betrayed their presence. The guns of the Chinese fleet and shore batteries opened fire when the first division was within one thousand yards of the Chinese fleet. The fastest Chinese warships and torpedo boats dashed against the enemy and drove them off and after heavy firing

The first Japanese division sailed to the Northwest and the second division to the South. The Chinese claim they damaged several ships. The Japanese made a simultaneous land attack from Ninghai. This was a surprise, but the Chinese repelled them.

The Chinese lost 27 sailors. On the Japanese side more than 300 were killed or wounded. It is stated that several foreigners are assisting the Chinese.

Officer Griffin yesterday morning picked up a pocket-book containing $15 in an alley way just off of Washington street and found that it belonged to C. W. Moriarty, who had complained to the police the night before that he had been robbed of $15. The wallet had no treat on it and looked as though it had not been out all night.

LOCAL MATTERS.

To-day will be divorce day at the Supreme Judicial Court.

The East Maine Methodist Conference will meet at Bucksport, May 9th.

The days continue to increase in length and a large measure of daylight is now given.

The annual meeting of the Maine Press Association will be held at Augusta to-day and to-morrow.

The Maine Methodist Conference will meet at Saco on May 2nd. An interesting programme will be arranged for the occasion.

The doctors in several places in Maine have experimented with the anti-toxine remedy for diphtheria with the most gratifying results.

Valentines have made their appearance in the stores in readiness for St Valentine's Day The valentine rage is not now what it was years ago.

As a woman was driving across Kenduskeag bridge yesterday the sleigh slewed into the car track and she was thrown out but received no injuries. The horse ran a short distance and was stopped by Mr. Homer, of Bucksport

The Oldtown Knights of Pythias' newly elected officers will be installed tonight at their hall. District Deputy W. H. Edmunds, of Bangor, will be the installing officer An oyster supper is to be served at the close of the ceremonies

On and after Friday, February 1st, the afternoon session of the public schools will close at 4 30 o'clock. During November, December and January thus far the sessions have closed at 4 o'clock, but the days are now considerably longer

The Daughters of Rebekah will give an entertainment, supper and dance at Odd Fellows' Hall this evening Mrs Hexter will sing The occasion will be a very pleasant one It is for Odd Fellows and their families only A large number will doubtless attend

There was quite an exodus from Bangor to Augusta yesterday, as many went to attend the hearing on fish and game matters before the Legislative committee, the meeting of Maine's Federation of Women Clubs and the W C. T. U. meeting addressed by Lady Somerset

Mr. E H. Greeley, of Ellsworth, has purchased the Stubbs cottage at Bar Harbor and has leased it to Mr Stephen G Downes, of this city, who will conduct a first class boarding house there The cottage which is centrally located on Cottage street will be put in the best of repair

The Bangor Band has been engaged to accompany the Masons to Boston next August upon the occasion of the national conclave there It will be a big event and extensive preparations are being made for it Bangor will be represented by a large number of members of the fraternity.

There will be a union service of the First and Third parish churches this evening at 7 30 o'clock at the Central church. This service will be in the interest of the coming union services. The subject of the meeting will be "Personal Work" On account of this union meeting the regular service at the First Parish will be omitted.

Rev. W. A. Archley, of Farmington, has been appointed department chaplain of the Maine Department, Sons of Veterans, and has accepted He is a prominent member of S Clifford Belcher Camp, Sons of Veterans, of Farmington, and it is with this camp that the Maine Department is to hold its annual meeting early next June.

The Bangor & Aroostook is doing excellent business both in freight and passengers all along the line, and Presque Isle is contributing its share. Up to the 21st there had been shipped from that station 70 full car loads of freight, besides the small miscellaneous lots. In ward freight to the amount of about 800 had been collected in addition to prepaid lots.

The reception at the Young Men's Christian Association building to-morrow evening will be for members of the association and their lady friends, and a large number are expected Special invitation has been extended to the students of the Business College. There will be music and refreshments, and a pleasant social time. Members will be admitted on their membership tickets

Upon complaint two tramps named James Lynch and Thomas Ryan, of Portland, were arrested on Exchange street yesterday morning by Officers Knaide and Barnes and taken to the station They had been begging representing themselves to be shipwrecked sailors At the station one of them gave his name as "Dusty Roads" of "Paused Post," in jest but was induced to give his right name

The bills are out announcing the appearance of Willie Collier in "One of the Boys" at the Opera House, Monday, February 4th. This comedian is well known to Bangor theatre-goers through his connection with "Hoss and Hoss" as an entertainer of very amusing qualities and much will be expected from his new play which will be given here for the first time next Monday. The paper which is in advance of the company looks well, and that is something of an indication regarding the play.

The funeral services of the late Mrs Esther Fogg were held yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mr. A K Rolfine, on Hammond street, and many friends were present The floral offerings were very beautiful. Rev. C. H. Cutler, of the First Parish church, assisted by Rev. E. F. Pember, of the Universalist church, officiated, and the Apollo Quartette sang. The bearers were Messrs. H. O. Pierce, R. A Hathorn, J. P. Merrill and W. A. Palmer. The burial was at Mt. Hope.

A new male quartette has been formed in this city and will make its first appearance at the reception to members and their ladies and the students of the Business College at the Young Men's Christian Association building Thursday evening. It is composed of Mr. C I. Haynes, 1st tenor; Mr. Harry Pote, 2nd tenor; Mr. Harry Libby, 1st bass, and Mr. Carl P. Dennett, 2nd bass. The members have melodious voices and are good musicians. The quartette will without doubt make a pleasing impression.

Mrs. Tauson Glass, widow of Consider Glass, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Cary, in East Hampden, Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock. She was born in New Gloucester in 1800, and therefore was nearly 95 years of age. She joined the Baptist church when quite young, and has always lived a Christian life, and retained her faculties to a remarkable degree. She was the mother of 12 children, three of whom, Mr. William Glass, of Bangor, Mr. Ezekiel Glass, of Orrington, and Mrs. Thomas Cary, of East Hampden, survive her. The funeral will take place from Mrs. Cary's residence.

New Advertisements.

No part of the modern house attracts so much attention as mantels. Procure the best of Morse & Co.

Fox & Co. will sell "Brain Candy" the rest of the week for 20 cents a pound. Call at their new store, 3 Main street.

Closing winter sale of all winter millinery goods at C. W. Coffin's, 19 Main street. Prices interesting.

The Waldorf, Astor's palace, uses Foss' extracts. Kept by Bangor grocers.

AMUSEMENTS

At the Norombega

"Kathleen Mavourneen" was seen by a good sized audience last evening at the Norombega, as well as at the afternoon performance, and it pleased There is a deal of comedy which met with much laughter, while the pathetic and serious portions were duly appreciated To-night there will be no performance, as the hall is otherwise engaged, the engagement having been made before the company was booked, but on Thursday evening the performances will be resumed with "The Police Alarm," followed Friday and Saturday and Saturday matinee by "The Two Orphans" Special attention will be paid to all the details of costuming, stage setting etc

Ollie Akerstrom

Ollie Akerstrom will begin a three nights and matinee engagement at the Opera House to-morrow night Saturday night the play will be "Mclinda's Woes," a new comedy

Don't think for a moment this "Mclinda's Woes" is a reflection of the gloom that surrounds the lives of those who are in the habit of looking upon the sunlight of life through a pair of colored glasses It is just the opposite Miss Akerstrom has been very happy in her selection of characters, and their several idiosyncracies furnish material for a most amusing entertainment it is said Miss Akerstrom's new song "I want to be an actress," and her imitations of many leading actors and actresses will contribute not a little to the success of the presentation Between acts first and second Miss Akerstrom will introduce her famous dance Irish medley

L. A. W. Notes

Heretofore the secretary of the League of American Wheelmen has been one person above all others who has been severely let alone by the legislatures in assembly convened Now however, his power of mind and his salary are threatened, and that too at a time when the prospects are that his duties will be increased almost beyond all The enemy comes in the form of an amendment to the constitution to be offered to the assembly by President Luscomb which if accepted, will reduce the salary of Secretary Bassett one third of its present amount

Another amendment to be offered by President Luscomb is to the effect that the annual dues be 50 cents and subscription to the bulletin be cut, making the total expense of league membership $1 per year, as it is now The idea of this is to make each member subscribe to the official organ and give it a better circulation so that it can be gotten through the mail as second class matter

But by changing just a number of the league 10 cents, as subscription price the object cannot be attained It is said for the reason that from what can be learned these officials will decline to accept as second class matter any paper whose yearly subscription price is less than 75 cents

The present holders of the bond to contract is expected to stick until one of them so called cinch will have announced that since they came get through the mails as second class matter they will not under their contract Hy means that either the league must publish its own organ, or pay a hundred dollars to itself It will undoubtedly accept the former course and devise some ways and means which will enable it to get through the mails as second class matter In case the former action is taken Abbott Bassett and Strong Hewitt will probably have charge of the

RAILROADS.

Maine Central Railroad.

PULLMAN SLEEPERS
BETWEEN
BANGOR AND HOULTON.
IN BOTH DIRECTIONS

Arrangement of Trains.

In Effect Dec. 30, 1894.

Until further notice trains will leave Bangor as follows

GOING EAST

6 00 A M —For Houlton Woodstock Carleton Presque Isle St Stephen Aroostook County St John and all points East of Bangor in Maine and the Provinces with Parlor Car for Vanceboro

6 45 A M —For Oldtown Greenville Houlton and Caribou

11 40 A M —For Old Town and Milford

12 30 P M —(Mixed) for Old Town and Mattawamkeag

4 10 P M —For Old Town Greenville and Houlton

7 15 P M —Night express train for St Stephen Woodstock Aroostook County and St John with sleeping cars for St John and Houlton stopping at Intermediate Stations on Sundays include Vanceboro for St John

GOING WEST

7 15 A M —For Skowhegan and points West connecting at Newport for Dover and Foxcroft Corinna Dexter Derby Pittsfield Belfast Waterville Farmington Winthrop Lewiston Farmington etc and at Hermon for all points on Wiscasset Waterville and Farmington Division and Farmington Division and Lewiston and Waterville

12 10 P M —Mixed for Newport and Waterville

1 40 P M —For Skowhegan with through Parlor Car connecting via Augusta for Newport, Dover Foxcroft Greenville Bucksport Bangor Belfast Waterville Augusta Lewiston Farmington Rockland Boston

4 40 P M —For Skowhegan Dover Foxcroft Newport Greenville Bucksport Bangor Waterville

8 00 P M —Every Night for Bangor and Boston Sleeping Car starting for Bangor at 8 00 P M Belfast and intermediate points on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays connecting at Bangor with Sleeping Cars attached

Night train runs between Bangor and Boston every Sunday including Sundays for Bangor only from Oct 1st to April 1st

BUCKSPORT BRANCH

Trains leave Bangor for Bucksport at 7 15 A M 12 10 P M 5 00 P M Arrive at Bucksport 8 00 A M 1 00 P M 6 00 P M

Leave Bucksport for Bangor 7 45 A M 12 40 P M 5 30 P M Arrive at Bangor 8 30 A M 1 40 P M 6 30 P M

MT DESERT BRANCH

Trains leave Bar Harbor 7 25 A M and Northeast Harbor 7 40 A M for Bangor and intermediate points on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays

Leave Bangor for Bar Harbor and Northeast Harbor 1 15 P M Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays

ARRIVALS

Train leaves Bangor for Eastern points 10 45 A M Arrives at Bangor from Eastern points 6 45 A M

The Mixed leaves Bangor for Oldtown and points North 11 40 A M Arrives at Bangor from Oldtown and points North 7 45 A M

The Mixed leaves Bangor for Mattawamkeag and points North 12 30 P M Arrives at Bangor from Mattawamkeag and points North 6 45 A M

PAYSON TUCKER
Supt Maine Central R R

Ticket Office Exchange St
Passenger Depot Water St

Bangor & Aroostook R.R.

Arrangement of Trains

STANDARD TIME

In Effect TUESDAY Nov 13th 1894

Leave Bangor for Oakfield Winterport Winterport Frankfort Searsmont Searsport Belfast Belfast Morrill Morrill Brooks Brooks Jackson Burnham Burnham Pittsfield Newport Newport Dover Foxcroft Guilford Sangerville Milo Milo Derby Derby Brownville Junction Brownville Junction Katahdin Iron Works Opens Junction Greenville Greenville Junction Greenville Greenville Junction Greenville Greenville